

WAVE PROPULSION DEVICE

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EC Classification: A01K85/18, B63H1/36, B63H19/02
Equivalents:

Abstract

An externally powered propulsion device particularly designed to propel floating and submerged water craft, as well as any other vehicles (land or air). The device utilizes a helical coil drive mechanism which causes a flexible body plate(s) to move and undulate in such a way that a travelling unilineal wave motion is produced. The resulting wave creates thrust within any fluidic medium. (See attached description for more detailed information.) In brief, the device is designed to transform mechanical standing wave motion into a travelling wave pattern applicable as a propulsion mechanism. The device is also broadly applicable in many situations where a travelling wave pattern may be desirable for reasons not related to vehicular propulsion (e.g., pumps, fans, fishing lures, massaging devices, conveyers, amusement devices, etc.).

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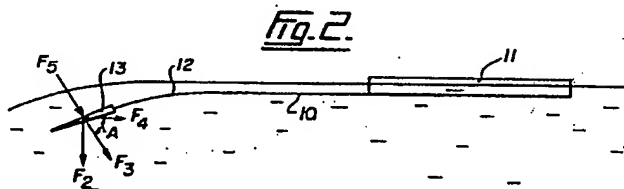
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54 A propulsion system for a water borne vessel.

57 A propulsion system for a water-borne vessel (11). There is a generally inflexible fin member (13). An inflexible projection member (10) is connected to the vessel. It has resilient connecting means (12) attached to the generally inflexible fin member (13). The inflexible projection member is connected to the vessel so as to be held below water along an axis parallel to the water line.



Hydrodynamic ship propulsion

Patent Number: DE3303535
Publication date: 1984-08-09
Inventor(s): MENZEL JOACHIM (DE)
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Abstract

For the propulsion of a ship, the sea waves can also be used in addition to wind and power propulsion. This force is transmitted to the ship by the hydrodynamic drive in that two surfaces movably arranged in relation to one another alternately generate overpressure and underpressure.

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A rudder

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Inventor(s): COSTELLO PADRAIC
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Requested Patent: ☐ CA2245233
Application Number: GB19980004100 19980226
Priority Number(s): CA19982245233 19980818; IE19970000113 19970226
IPC Classification: B63H25/38; B63H1/36
EC Classification: B63H25/38M, B63H1/36, B63H16/08
Equivalents:

Abstract

A rudder (40) has a rudder blade (41) mounted on a tiller stock (42) which is pivoted by a tiller (43). The tiller stock (42) is rotatably mounted on a mounting plate (45) which is engagable with a transom on a boat to mount the rudder (40) on the boat. The rudder (40) has a flexible drive fin (47) an inner end of which is clamped between a pair of metal plates (50) attached to the tiller stock (42). A free outer end of the drive fin (47) has a fish tail shape. An inner end of the rudder is rigid to provide steering like a conventional rudder while the outer end flexes back and forth like a fish tail if the tiller is moved back and forth to provide propulsion to drive the boat through the water.

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